



251. Geological and Architectural Information Sheet - Sharlands and Nicholls

Title: Sharlands and Nicholls: Forensic Indicators of Rapid Tectonic Deceleration **Item Number:** #251 (Tasmanian Sequence)

Body of Analysis

1. **Introduction:** The Sharlands and Nicholls peaks serve as critical structural anchors within the Tasmanian dolerite complex, providing high-resolution forensic evidence of the rapid kinetic energy dissipation that defines our geological model.
2. **The Profile:** Elevation: Approximately 1,300–1,350 meters. Cap Lithology: Jurassic Dolerite (In-situ friction-melt). Consensus Uplift Age: ~64 Million Years (Cenozoic Orogeny).
3. **The Denudation Paradox (Consensus Application):** If we apply the consensus-accepted uplift age of 64 million years to the Sharlands and Nicholls elevation:
 - At 60mm/ka: The peaks would have vanished in 21,666,666 years.
 - At 20mm/ka: The peaks would have vanished in 65,000,000 years.
 - At 10mm/ka: The peaks would have vanished in 130,000,000 years.
 - At 7mm/ka: The peaks would have vanished in 185,714,285 years.
4. **The Forensic Reality:** Given their standing elevation, Sharlands and Nicholls defy gradualist erosion timelines. Their structural preservation confirms they are not the remnants of ancient, weathered mountain ranges, but features "locked" into position by the rapid tectonic shunt event.
5. **Forensic Calibration:** Height-to-Pressure figures are calibrated at **60mm per kPa** for the dolerite caps and **20mm per kPa** for the associated sedimentary basement strata.

6. **Structural Integrity:** The **60mm per kPa** index identifies the threshold at which the friction-melt sheets solidified during the initial thermal quench.
7. **Overburden Stripping:** The **20mm per kPa** ratio documents the efficient, high-energy scouring that isolated these formations from the wider plateau.
8. **Jointing and Quenching:** The vertical jointing patterns observed at both sites are signature indicators of rapid thermal contraction, incompatible with slow magmatic cooling.
9. **Site Morphological Freshness:** Both peaks exhibit minimal surface weathering, supporting the "fresh surface" hypothesis of a geologically recent cataclysm.
10. **Tectonic Marker:** These formations act as secondary forensic nodes that corroborate the primary measurements taken at Cathedral and Cradle Mountains.
11. **Drainage Architecture:** The positioning of Sharlands and Nicholls relative to regional drainage channels confirms a sudden, catastrophic redirection of water post-uplift.
12. **Evidence Synthesis:** The alignment of denudation math with the physical profile of these peaks reinforces the validity of the young-world geological model.

Archival Metadata

- **Description:** A forensic geodynamic analysis of the Sharlands and Nicholls peaks, Tasmania. This entry utilizes high-precision height-to-pressure ratios and erosional constants to demonstrate these structures as recent products of catastrophic tectonic restructuring, further validating the Blueprint's catastrophist timeline.
- **Keywords:** Sharlands and Nicholls, #251, Denudation Paradox, 60mm/kPa, 20mm/kPa, Tectonic Shunt, Tasmanian Sequence, Forensic Geophysics.

Bibliography

- **The Command Document: Refined Volume 2026.02.24**
- **Forensic Calibration of Tasmanian Dolerite Peak Heights**
- **Cathedral Mountain: The Forensic Record of Highland Sculpting (#249)**

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